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Milan, December 19.

WE have an Account by Letters from Meſſina of the 30th of the laſt Month, that General Zumjungen having embarked in that Port with 7000 Foot and about 500 Horſe on board divers Tranſport Ships, under Convoy of a ſmall Squadron of Britiſh Men of War with ſeveral Bomb Veſſels, ſailed towards Trapani, where he intended to erect a Magazine and to march from thence to Palermo. This Motion gave ſuch an Alarm to the Marquis de Lede, that on the 26th he decamped and marched towards Leonforte, where he ordered all his Forces to rendezvous, abandoning his ſtrong Holds, particularly Taormina, La Mola and Francavilla, Catanea and Cattalibraro, which Places he had taken great Pains to put into the beſt Condition of Defence that the time he had to do it in would allow. It was ſaid he intended to march up to General Zumjungen and to attack him; but as this had been foreſeen, and the proper Meaſures taken to diſappoint him, it was not doubted but the General would be able to ſtand his Ground till he ſhould receive a Reinforcement that was ready to embark upon the Return of the Tranſport Ships to Meſſina. He was alſo to be joined by the Regiment of Horſe of Lobkowitz, and ſome other Troops that were to be tranſported from Naples directly to Trapani, together with a conſiderable Convoy of Proviſions and Ammunition. Our Advices from Naples ſay, they had received the News of General Zumjungen's being ſafe landed at Trapani with the Forces firſt above-mentioned.

Copenhagen, Dec. 23. A Review has lately been taken of the Seamen in the King of Denmark's Service, and many have been diſcharged; the reſt are kept in pay to man the Ships of War deſigned for next Year's Service, which are repairing in order to be ready to put to Sea early in the Spring. His Majeſty being informed that ſome Perſons were fitting out Privateers to cruize under Muſcovite Colours againſt the Swedes and other Nations trading with them, has iſſued an Order forbidding ſuch Practiſes under very ſevere Penalties; and upon Suſpicion that a Ship which lately went out into our Road was deſigned to be thus employed, ſhe has been ſeized, and the Commander and his Crew have been impriſoned. Major General Leuenohrn being appointed to go to the Court of Sweden with his Daniſh Majeſty's Full Powers to treat of a Peace between the Two Crowns, is preparing for his Departure thither.

Hamburgh, Dec. 29. Letters from Sweden give an Account, that the neceſſary Preparations were made upon the Frontiers of that Kingdom for oppoſing any Irruptions which the Muſcovites, taking Advantage of the Froſt, might attempt to make into the Swediſh Territories, a good Number of Troops being placed in proper Stations for that Purpoſe, and Beacons erected in divers Places to give the Alarm upon any Motion of the Enemy. M. Burmania, Ambaſſadour Extraordinary from the States General, arrived at Stockholm the 26th of laſt Month; the 28th he had a private Audience of the Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, and the 2d Inſtant he had Audience of the Queen of Sweden, to whom he delivered his Credentials, and made Compliments, in the Name of the States General, of Condoleance upon the late King of Sweden's Death, and of Congratulation upon her Acceſſion to the Crown. Count Bielke was appointed her Swediſh Majeſty's Miniſter to the Moſt Chriſtian King, and intended to ſet out the 12th on his Journey to the French Court. They write from Petersbourg, that the Czar had ordered new Levies to be made, intending to reinforce his Army with 20000 Men. Some Advices from thoſe Parts ſay he was indiſpoſed.

Berlin, *Dec.* 30, N. S. The King of Pruſſia returned hither the 23d Inſtant from Wuſterhauſen; his Majeſty has had a ſlight Indiſpoſition, but is now in a fair way of Recovery. Our Letters from Stockholm bring an Account that the Treaty for Settling the Pretenſions on both Sides between this Crown and that of Sweden, is, by the good Offices of the Lord Carteret, Ambaſſadour Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of His Majeſty of Great Britain, and M. Campredon, the moſt Chriſtian King's Miniſter, as Mediators, ſo far advanced, there remaining but a few Points of little Importance to be adjuſted, that we expect very ſoon to hear of its being finally concluded to the mutual Satisfaction of both Parties. The Emperour's Letter to the Czar, inviting him to ſend Plenipotentiaries to the Congreſs intended to be held at Brunſwick, in order to conclude ſuch Treaties as may be requiſite to compleat the reſtoring of Peace in the North, and to ſecure the Tranquility of thoſe Parts, by ſettling the Pretenſions of the ſeveral Powers concerned, has been delivered by